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[From a beautiful Poem, occupying fifteen pages of the Democratic Review, (says the Philadelphia Am. Sen- of the Register in the matter of elections, the "incalculable reaction" in favor of internal im- the smoke of a sham fight how many thousands ticular. Now he constitutes himself their hero sinch we make the following extract. It bears a strik- Register will pardon us for questioning his au- provements and against Jackson. His tariff are killed and wounded. It is best never to be and champton. ing resemblance to "Drakes American Flag," and we are almost led to believe that it is from the pen of the junior "Grosker." Nothing surely can fill the breast to prophesy about elections, in our humble esof the patriot with more lofty feelings than to gaze up timation is no reason why it should always be a "universal reaction," for the Bank and a hurt, unless somebody's blunderbuss has kick- its scheme was to create a new National Bank on the flag of his country, as it floats tranquilly in the believed. If it fails to tell the truth about elec- gainst Jackson. The provisions for the pro- ed the owner over, or somebody in the ranks in New York. Now he is for doing what he breeze, an emblem of national glory-drapeau sans tache.]

"Flag of my country ! in thy folds Are wrapped the treasures of the heart; Where'er that waving sheet is faunce, By breezes of the sea or land, In bids the life-blood stars,

It is not that among those stars The fiery crest of Mars shine out It is not that on battle-plain, 'Midst heaps of harness'd warriors slain, It flaps triumphant o'er the rout Short-lived the joy that conquest yields;

Flushed victory is bathed in teart; The burden of that bloody fame, Which shouting thousands loud proclaim, Sounds sad to widow'd cars.

Thou hast a deeper, stronger hold, Flag of my country ! on the heart, Than when o'er mustered hosts unfurled; Thou art a signal to the world, At which the Nations start. Thouart a symbol of the power.

Whose sheltering wings our homes surround; Guarded by thee was childhood's morn, And where thy cheering folds are borne, Order and Peace are found, Flag of my favored country, hail !

Blessings abound where thou dost float ! Hest robe for living Freedom's form, Fit pall to spread upon the tomb,

Wase over us in glory still, And be our guardians as now ; Each wied of heaven kiss thy checks ! alud withosed be the arm that seeks, Towingsthat banner low ! ----

POR THE DEMOCRAT. BEAUNES OF SPRING.

Spring does not seem or it once did .- I used to think it was a snost deredy time; "all beauty to the eye and music to the var "

Whether I have received this impression from the imaginative hexurience of Portry, the visionary scenes and Tales of Romance, or from the more lively and vivid en- admit this astounding lact. conjecture. But certain it is, spring has lost more than cluding the 'Ancient Dominion,' the 'Empire of reactions took place, but strange to relate, two projects make a pair of measures, and themselves to the mind on seeing these two ex-'dalf her beauty and doveliness. Once, it seemed a part State,' and all the great states of the West, ar- Mr. Clay received in 1832, only 4,536 votes. such a pair as all sober minded and rational traordinary propositions of Mr. Clay. He is of Paradise blooming with flowers and verdant comeli- rayed against the Administration, and proclaim- Measure of reaction from 13,918, down to people ought immediately to become acquainted evidently determined to run his heat for the ness, and teeming with life and gracefulness, cheered by ing in tones of thunder, that its DAYS ARE NUM- 4,563-very like the victory in Louisiana. a clear calm blue sky over head, a genial air, and mel- BERED, and the reign of profligacy, corruption, clowing sunshine, soft story rlouds, unruffled by chilling and reckless party madness, is soon to have an Illinois, and Missouri. Each of these states which has received its examination from the constitutes himself at once the champion of the thlasts; but alast where have they fied :- or is it indeed end. The day that brings about this glorious gave Jackson a greater majority in 1832, than pen of Mr WRIGHT. To the report of that nine hundred local banks, and the author of a the lapse of time, which has cardled my blood, and "froze consummation will be a proud day for our it had done in 1828. the genial-current of my soul," by the damp autumn of country; and every real patriot who lives to like's waning energies and decaying fires of human sen- see it, will enjoy a higher degree and greater that state was "completely regenerated and character of that first project. The sum of it erly he stood his election and made his run on nibility?

appeared to her, in the mirror, after the critical period; of treenty-right had passed away, and she still seemed to i be the same lovely creature in form, symmetry and grace. fulness, excepting a few unwelcome wrinkles and a lit-, man addressed the Siamese Monarch with the the stiffness in her gait. O what inroads, envious time, usual forms of politeness; but his interpreter, gainst Van Buren, that it was said with confi- discharge of all demands upon the Treasury. and poizileges to the money class. dost thou make, not only in the human form and features in translating the speech, added to it the most dence "the vote of the state will be given al- Under this act, all the custom-house duties in All Mr. Clay's run for the Presidency are and personal attractions, but on the wide world around fulsome and outrageous flatteries, calling the most ununimously for Barbour." So disgusted New York and elsewhere might be paid up signalized by a bidding for the votes of interestant properties. Spring, to be sure, has some beauties left—some King son of the sun, brother of the moon, fath—were the Viaginians with Van Buren's con- with notes from Attakapas or Wisconsin, and ted classes. High tariff—internal improveembellishments and excellencies and charms to attract or of the stars &c., and telling him George the duct that they gave him 33,609-while Mr all the public lands might be purchased with ment-distribution of the proceeds of the pubimpulse to the crimson fluid. We feel revived to behold Majesty's golden feet. You scoundred ! said unanimously received 212-about the one ment having nothing else but these to offer, these were his old bids. They have all failed;

tin, to be free as the softening air I breathe, and unfet-Hered as the birds around me. But I enjoyed such rain-Bles once better than I do now; my mind led upon the 1050. scenes around me, more than it does now-two score

Where perpetual spring abides, and Neve, withering flowers."

pensed with-the last is he was kicked down of the United South was given to the Hero. - falls he will catch larks.

TON BEFORE THEY ARE RIPE- majority. EVER AT THE BALLOTBOX.

tions ninety-nine times, should we believe it tection and welfare of the "Poor Indians" gave has shot one of his own officers with a ram rod. falsely charged them with, and then abused barometers of the Essex Register settled the reaction'—all against Jackson. Just as all election of Mr Adams beyond doubt—so much these reactions combined were at their height, cution. Blaze away boys! "The smell is and his desire to place him at the head of a so, "that no man of sound sense doubted it;" or had produced their full effect, the election quite refreshing," as the representative of Essex National Bank, It is but a few short years yet when the voies were counted, it appeared came on. Henre Clay, internal improvement, South said when Arnold shot Houston. We since Mr Clay, in the Senate, denounced Mr. somehow or other, that General Jackson had high tariff, bank, and poor indian candidate, can stand such wadding as distress speeches, Gallatin as an ungrateful foreigner, whose heart ly sure of Mr Clay's election, in 1832. Some- son, the victim of so many cruel reactions rebody travelled through one of the Western ceived TWO HUNDRED AND NINE-219 electoral votes to Clay's 49!

Here is the article of the Register-THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

by a majority of the Electors, chosen by a to what we had been told. minority of the PEOPLE. State after State

Ambassador to the King of Siam, the English- claim. the eye and ear, and to animate the heart and give new Third had sent one of his servants to kiss his Barbour, for whom they were to vote almost notes from Maine or Florida; and the Govern- lie lands -recharter of Mr. Biddle's bank: the snows of winter melt away, and the northern blasts the ambussader, why do you tell him such hundred and sixtieth part of Jackson's vote, would have to pay them out to all creditors, and he has dropped them all. We hear no edie away, and give place to the gentler zephyrs of the thundering lies in my name? The answer of and the two hundred and thirteenth part of the To crown this beautiful plan, Mr CLAY de-more of these old hobbies, on each one of which west-a warmer and a more tender pulsation runs through the interpreter is worth remembering-it was- whole vote. Quite near enough this for a coali- clared, at the same time that he offered it, that the roin of the country so lately depended. our frame, and our bosoms glow with more generous "Our King lives, not by meat and drink, but tion prophecy. sentiments, more ardent sympathics towards our neight by having great lies told to him"!! This is But in New York the "reaction was TRE- all the banks in the United States! So that contests, and are thrown by as "unavailable." bors, and even towards our foer.

In the mildress and bloom of spring, I love to go forth —it is like the Great King of Siam—it lives by into the fields and groves and forest, and rove at ran-laving great ties told to it. It does not live 1830 it was certain that Jackson had lost the and to squander off the public lands and the gambling in paper money projects has never doin, wherever fancy dictates. "Tis a freedom I delight!"

The substantial yeomanry of the short and the long of his proposition was, to Banks and banking are now the game; and the state were perceived to be in motion."

In fill the Treasury with "unavailable funds," surely, since the days of John Law, such vast and to squander off the public lands and the gambling in paper money projects has never doin, wherever fancy dictates. "Tis a freedom I delight!"

reactions, greater or less.

WIIIG VICTORIES ALWAYS ROT- Andrew Jackson had only about fifty thousand a majority of something over five thousand remarks seem to be called for by their novelty

PHESYING WRONG ABOUT E- more and more terrible, so much so that we times as great as before—The coalition had and support of all the local banks, after having LECTIONS—ALWAYS VICTORI find it written by a learned and veracious ediOUS ON PAPER, BUT HARDLY tor, that one might "pass through the Western allies encountered at New Orleans. They Since the time the Bank of the United States States without meeting searcely a single Jack- were routed, horse, foot, and flying artillery. was chartered, in 1816, he was the most dead-The leading editorial in the last Register son man," Whether one could pass in the These tremendous reactions in New York ly enemy of the local banks; and during the ettles the fate of the Administration of Martin same way thro' Georgia, Alabama, and Mis- have lasted fourteen years already. They will panic he did all he could to degrade and break In Buren to the satisfaction of all believing sissippi we are not informed, but we think it is probably continue till after the next Presidenti- them. No contempt was then too great for all whigs, no doubt; but being a total unbeliever probable. The Maysville veto produced an al election. It is impossible to calculate from the local banks, and the league of pets in parthe one hundreth time? In 1824, the political occasion to an 'enthusiastic and overwhelming The coalition fire a great many blank cartridges them for it. more votes than Mr Adams. So it was equal- received FORTY-NINE votes. Andrew Jack- and after-dinner folde-rol, as long as old Nick was not American, and ordered him home to States and did not see a single Jackson man- TEEN. The consolidation system started in great reactions -rather tedious-but not the "But, sir, the gentleman to whom I am ayet the same states went for Jackson, who had that contest with eighty-three votes, the mnum- half is told. The lesson is perfectly plain. bout to allude, although long a resident of this

In New England we had nothing to do but "The series of triumphs achieved by the to hear and to believe, how whole hosts of dear school; but many men will learn in no fifty years ago, Pennsylvania took him to her Whig party during the last twelve months, is democrats were rushing into the embraces of other and very slowly indeed in hers. If they bosom, and warmed, and cherished, and honorunprecedented in the political history of our the opposition every where. When the trial cannot comprehend such easy lessons as these ed him; and how does he manifest his grati-Since the last Presidental Election, which reactions, but, how it happened we could never raps over the knuckles and on the sconcewas decided in favor of the present incumbent, discover, they were all of a nature just opposite they must bear the smart. It is no fault of ours. it is indispensale to her prosperity. He has

forty nine.

The reactions in particular states were very has quitted the ranks of his party, and erected remarkable. In Alabama it was expected there ble candidate of the federal party for the Presty of his name has been invoked, and the lathe Whig Standard, leaving to him only six would be a reaction; there were strong signs of it. But it did not come quite soon enough, unimportant, that he can call his own! These are—New Hampshire (almost redeemed) Allere was a considerable reaction, and strong are—New Hampshire (almost redeemed) Allere was a considerable reaction, and strong there was a considerable reaction, and strong favor of such an institution, and such, as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such, as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such, as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such, as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such, as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such, as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such, as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such, as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such, as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such, as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such, as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such, as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such as we been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such as we have been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such as we have been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such as we have been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution, and such as we have been engaged to overthrow the favor of such an institution and the favor of such an institution and the favor of such an institution and the favor of suc abama, Mississippi (doubtful) Missouri, Michigan and Arkansas? Eightren States already have Whig Governors; and two more (New York and Virginia) by elections held (New York and Virginia) by elections (New York since their Governors were chosen, have evinsome of our wise men of the North "sufficient by the Report of Mr. Senator Wright which is now for placing at the head of a fifty million we commence to day, take firmly and resolutetion to the Administration and emancipation have found one Clay man to begin with there from the thraldom of the Tory party.

VIRGINIA, which was doubtless considered by Mr Van Buren to be his past impressed as a last how facts will give the lie to speculations!

election, recently holden for the choice of State Clay, Wirt, Floyed, and all others, none! Senators and members of her House delegates In North Carolina there was such a reaction thus of Mr Clay's project. has resulted in the triumphant success of the in 1828, that the "sober judgement of the mass

amount of gratification on that single day than disenthralled"-yet after all, New Jersey, con-is, that the public Treasury is to be compelled the high tariff; then Pennsylania and the man-

by truth and argument, if it could not live state and that Clay had then TWENTY THOUS- customs. years have stupified the sensitive perceptions of youth, the else but great reactions. These reactions it fixed as fale that General Jackson could not the State Government for stockholders. From 1824 to 1828 the Great Reactions conjured him up desired, but were not able to Gallatin. Mr Buchanan repreached Mr CLAY and the poor deserted Mr. Biddle, and his de-A BROAD HINT. 'A person went out with were mostly in the Western States, and in 1828 conjure him down again. Frank Granger was with this desertion of his Philadelphia idols, serted thirty-five million bank, the intention of dining with a gentleman, but every vote of the United West was given to on his back—not the Lion's gentle reader, but and with going over to New York; whereupon the intention of dining with a gentleman, but every vote of the United West was given to on his back—not the Lion's gentle reader, but and with going over to New York; whereupon the intention of his own. Whether he reader, but and shook his of CLAY included Charleston, Richmond, Munificent Legacy.—A he had come back so suon; he said he had a the South also, enough to keep rumor busy for mane, we never heard. There let him rest. Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston, in his list Philadelphia, has left \$100,000 to the Institubint given him that his company could be dis- the last two years of the time, and every vote he may still keep looking up, and when the sky of places for the location of the fifty million tion for the support of the Blind. It will enable

mense Reaction, and the election took place reaction was, that Jackson having had in 1828 Clay has now attracted public attention, a few received in 1832 a majority something short of and boldness. WHIG PAPERS ALWAYS PRO- From 1828 to 1832 the Reactions grew fourteen thousand—between two and three First. The taking to himself the defence

will pay for the powder.

erable reactions in its favor left it at last with What has been will be, Before you have country, has no FEELINGS, no ATTACHcaught a bear, never sell his skin.

came, it turned out that there had been indeed till she hits them a great many very hard tude? By aiming a vital blow at a system

From the Portland Standard.

yet Adams got but short of 14,000 votes out as GIL BLAS said of a couple of his asquaint- from him and his Bank.

In Penesylvania particularly; there was an Im- The result of the four years tremendous These being the two projects on which Mr. from 50 to 300.

Europe. Here is a specimen of the man-We have given a compendious history of ner in which he then spoke of Mr. GALLATIN:

MENTS, no SYMPATHIES, no PRINCI-Experience is a severe teacher, and keeps a PLES, in common, with our people. Near endeared to her by a thorough conviction that filled at home and abroad some of the highest offices under this Government for thirty years,

The Washington Globe of the 22d, speaks ty, and destined to become more odious as his Bank continues to head the irredeemable host The public now have two financial projects of non-resumptioners and shin-plaster manufac-Whigs; the Globe and all the Tory papers of the people was wholly enlisted" for Adams, of Mr. CLAY, and we may truly say of them tories. Mr Biddle is down, and Mr Clay is off

Thus we have TWENTY STATES, in- of more than 51,000. From that time unheard ance, "these two make a pair." Mr CLAY's These are a few of the points which present Presidency on the banking interest-we mean There were great reactions in Ohio, Indiana. His first object is his paper money scheme, the whole interest, State and Federal. He gentleman, from which the Senate has ordered new National Bank of fifty millioms, and he There was such a reaction in New Jersey 30,000 copies to be printed, we refer for the evidently goes for the New York votes. Form-Spring now seems to me, compared with what it once he experienced in the whole year of his trary to the expectations of Jackson men themwas, somewhat, as I guess, the maiden lady's features life."

Industrial distribution of that single day that the plants of the democratic ted States, chartered and unchartered, created Congressional votes and speeches. That have selves voted for Jackson. The democratic ted States, chartered and unchartered, created Congressional votes and speeches. That hav-When the British, several years ago, sent an party generally receive more votes than they and to be created, in payment of all debts and ing failed, the banks and New York are now to dues; and that all these notes so received are be tried, and Congress again becomes the scene In Virginia, so mighty was the reaction a- to be paid out again by the United States in of bidding for votes in the offer of monopolies

there would soon be another general failure of They have all been exhausted in Presidential been seen. Mr. Clay's scheme for making without them it would have been dead long and Majority. From that time the reactions His second project is a new National Bank the notes of 900 banks a legal tender to and grew worse and worse and Oct., 19, 1832, of fifty millions of dollars, to be fixed in New from the Federal Government, and to create a For the last 14 years, we have heard of lit- "the great changes in public opinion rendered York; Mr Gallatin for president of it, and hideous bank of fifty millions, certainly exceeds in enormity the scheme with which John Law It is to be remembered that when Mr Clay convulsed and desolated France. It is cerblunted the eagerness of curiosity—yet spring still has commenced in 1824, and have continued to receive the vote of that State. As the day ap- It is to be remembered that when Mr Clay convulsed and desolated France. It is cercharms for me; I love to revel in her blooming innocent, the present time. They are mostly periodical proached the shouts of victory rose triumphant brought in his paper money resolution, Mr. tainly more gigantic and appalling than Law's luxuries and to associate with the cheerful songsters of spasms, and are most violent just half way be- from the exulting coalition. "The Lion of the Calhoun called upon him for his plan of a Na- scheme; but there is this great difference bethe wood. I derive the impression of innocence, even tween the Presidental elections (in 1826, 1830 West, with Frank Granger on his back, roaring tional Bank, and that Mr. Clay promised a re- tween the two men: Law was a projector, and the innocence and beatitude of l'aradise, from the charms and 1834) after the losers have had time to and shaking his mane" (Frank Granger roar- ply in a short time. Immediately after this silly enough to believe in his own schemes; and gaicty of spring—I think of that ever blooming, ever happy abode beyond the reach of earthly convulsions and before they have run long enough to see, to a dead certainty, that they are going to be dispressed decays,

"Sweet fields beyond the swelling flood,
That stand dress'd in living green,
Where perpetual spring abides, and he showed his teeth and not his tail-those who and gave in his adhesion to New York and Mr ternal improvement, the desorted land bill,

> MUNIFICENT LEGACY .- A Mr. Brich, of that excellent charity to increase its pupils

resolution in the Senate, relating to the public predicted with a confidence which could not Mesmocratic state Convention.

receive them.

adoption of the constitution. It enters into a After thus clearly demonstrating the necessity

forms of payment for the public lands, the re-colection of revenue from the customs.

ors; of the aid given to effect these objects by real value of the revenue from the importations adherents. excessive bank credits, by dangerous, if not at a given stand. Not so with our public lands. BANK BILLS. The list of doubtful and depreciated partial facilities, through bank drafts and bank They have not been, and are not, in this sense, bank bills is becoming large, and it therefore behaves deposites; of the general evil influence likely open to a free market. Their value, per acre, those who take these paper promises to have some assurto result to the public interests by these pro- is fixed by law, and however much the cur- ance that they can pass them at the same rate at which ceedings; of the danger to the public Treasury reacy in which they were purchased may have they took them. The bank party have insisted all along from the rapid accumulation of the banks cred- been cheapened by abundance, they could not that paper was just as good as silver, and we now wish ! its, in lieu of money, in its favor, as well as the rise with other property, to a price which would they would make it so. We shall publish a list of those exclusive patriots of the country; but before we ac. floor of Congress, in the public prints and else-by excess, would purchase the same quantity being unsafe, nor have we only wish to impair their cred. their view; and if we are found incorrect in a single, intelligence or the honesty of the great mass of repeated charges of favoritism, partiality, collision and fraud said to be practiced by the officers charged with the sale of the public land, together ford the most ample. Speculations were extensive partiality and and safe that are at ten per cent discount. We take charged with the sale of the public land, together ford the most ample. Speculations were extensive partiality, collision and safe that are at ten per cent discount. We take charged with the sale of the public land, together ford the most ample. Speculations were extensive partiality, collision required illustration, the are taken at party the Suffolk are not so sound and safe their claim to exclusive pather of the federal party generally charged with the sale of the public land, together ford the most ample. Speculations were extensive partiality, collision required illustration, the are taken at party the Suffolk are not so sound and safe their claim to exclusive pather claim

the public lands, was apparent from that fact, ratio nearly equal to the depression in value of or on the Washington County Banks and some others that the proceeds of the sales arose, in consecting the currency which paid for it, the market value in this State, all of which are said to be good and some utive years, from four millions of dollars, which of the public lands remained the same, and the was more than the previous average amount of the cheapened currency would banks are sound goes into the pockets of the Brekers.

The public lands, was apparent from that fact, ratio nearly equal to the depression in value of or on the Washington County Banks and some others and some others and bring us again at their feet—to the time of Mant—democratic principle which seeks with greatest of which have never even suspended specie payments, som's first Presidential term. What, then, was the consecutive and interacting to democratic principle which seeks with greatest and bring us again at their feet—to the time of Mant—democratic principle which seeks with greatest of which have never even suspended specie payments, som's first Presidential term. What, then, was the consecutive and interacting to democratic principle which seeks with greatest and bring us again at their feet—to the time of Mant—democratic principle which seeks with greatest and bring us again at their feet—to the time of Mant—to the currency which from the currency which from the currency which for the currency which for the currency which for the currency which is the currency and under the currency and under the currency and their feet—to the time of Mant—to the currency and their feet—to the time of Mant—to the currency and their feet—to the time of Mant—to the currency and their feet—to the time of Mant—to the currency and their feet—to the time of Mant—to the currency and their feet—to the time of Mant—to the currency and their feet—to the time of Mant—to the currency and their feet—to the time of Mant—to the currency and their feet—to the currency the public lands, was apparent from that fact, ratio nearly equal to the depression in value of or on the Washington County Banks and some others their service and threatening to destroy our commerce over public right, and usurp the place of that per anuum, to fourteen millions, and from four-purchase the same quantity of the lands. Hence, These things ought not to be, but as we cannot alter Britain"!—Were they not loud and long in their denun-tobserver—he does not look beneath the things ought not to be, but as we cannot alter and to be the lands. teen millions to twentylour millions, in a single they soon bacame the cheapest commodity in them we must endeaver to escape with a little less and ciations of Jefferson, Madison, and, indeed, the whole surface of passing events—and he is captivated year. That monopolies in the hands of private the market, and therefore continued to attract suffering as possible. Let these who are obliged to sell host of illustrious men who then finally bore aloft the re- and deceived by the glare of spurious gold .-holders, highly injurious to the settlement and the attention of purchasers for the longest time at a discount, paper which they have taken at par, re. publican banner? Let facts answer. Their acts stand The next fall elections will open his eyes, and prosperity of the new States, must grow out and to the latest period of the business exces- member what party it is that has flooded the country recorded in the public parents of the day; and none convince him that the fruits of panic are as unavoidable consequence. If proved, conclu- This consideration would seem to the com- the precious metals from among us. Let those who pre- the ground we assume. sively, that vast quantities were purchased for a mittee to offer a reason for the discriminating for depectated paper to silver and gold vote with the . By one of the abbet federal writers, at the time to market, and for speculation, not for settlement application of the circular at the time it was bank party and thereby perpetuate this state of things, which we have referred, "the first general charge" ad upon the distresses of their fellow citizens. and cultivation, while the passion, to purchase issued.—When Congress fixed the value of the we have received Mr. Wilhams' Speech on the North seemed to increase with the increase of sales, public domain at one dollar and twenty cents Eastern Boundary, which we shall lay before our read.

Britain—a fixed determination to four name where a live means of payment were traveling in a circle Treasury should receive that sum in coin or We cut the following Query and answer from the N to avoid all adjustment of difference with her, and appears to meet with almost universal approbafrom the banks to the land offices, and from the its enquivalent. If, then, the paper currency Y. Adverte of F.b. 1826, then published by M. M. gradually to force her into a centest, or to impair her re- tion. The philanthropic friends of the Indians. land offices to the banks, without adding other had become so far cheapened, in consequence Noah. As Mr. Webster, and his friends, are claiming sources and means of defending herself against the com- at the East, cannot, we are confdent, refuse to or farther security for the lands sold than the of its excess, that one dollar and twenty-five much credit for his patriotism in relation to the last war, mon enemy of mankind, France." Such was the lan- commend the President for his enxious desired the nurchasers to the banks.

warned against a sacrifice of our rich public doss to the whom the public domain belongs. That the es to know whether Mr. Webster, who now fig. and the remark of the British statesman, Mr. Canning, holds the following language:—Post. main; against a monopoly of that vast estate committee are not mistaken in supposing that ures as the leader of the "No PARTY" in Con- that, our tembsige had a most unaccountable and strange to The Secretary of War has promptly comby those said to be favored by their position, favored by power, and favored by the banks; against an exchange of that splendid inheritance the price of the blood of the paterts of the paper were paid for a the revolution, for bank rags. They were charged to look at the public Treasury, and see that its numerous and price.

"The Secretary of War has promptly complication, the paper were paid for a coincidence with the French decrees against an exchange had a most unaccountable and strange coincidence with the French decrees against Great Britain, they regarded as a "lacerating and morthly and the late war, was a conspicuous member of the late war, was a conspicuous member of the Essex Junta—who was one of the foremost in Congress to denounce that war, as "unjust" and ton dollars of the paper were paid for a bank rags. They were charged to look at the price.

"In Secretary of War has promptly complied with the Webster, who, during the paper with the French decrees against Great Britain," they regarded as a "lacerating and morthly and of the order itself, when one hundred and strange coincidence with the French decrees against Great Britain," they regarded as a "lacerating and morthly and of the order itself, when one hundred and strange coincidence with the French decrees against Great Britain, "they regarded as a "lacerating and morthly and of the order itself, when one hundred as a "lacerating and morthly and of the chierokee Delegation, together with saveral local arrange of the democrate party to co-operate with France in her connection of the order itself, when one hundred as a "lacerating and morthly and the late war, was a conspicuous member of the Essex Junta—who was one of the foremost in Congress to denounce that war, as "unjust" and the deleter of the with the French decrees against an "lacerating and morthly and the late war, was a conspicuous member of the coincidence with the French decrees against an "lacerating and morthly and the late war, was a conspicuous member of the late war, was a conspicu

depreciated currency. They were told of the MR. WRIGHT'S REPORT ON MR. dangers and evils of these sudden and vast ac-CLAY'S RESCINDING RESOLUTION. cumulations in the banks; and speedy and latel On the 2d of May, Mr. Clay offered a joint derangements of the currency generally were

ment in several branches of the public revenue, issued. That its action upon the banks es- held at the State House, in Augusta, on WED- by Mr. Parris, and it is feared that the disease has been the Jignity of the nation, but totally inconsistent with or in debis or dues to the Government; and pecially in the land States, was in some degree NESDAY, the TWENTIETH DAY OF widely disseminated in this county. that, until otherwise ordered by Congress, the harsh and severe is unquestionably true. The JUNE NEXT, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nomnotes of sound banks, which are payable and condition of the institutions and the extension of inate a candidate to be supported for Governor paid on demand in the legal currency of the their business, which called it forth, rendered at the next ensuing election. United States, under suitable restrictions to be this consequence certain and unavoidable. But Each classed town and organized plantation of Presidents Jackson and Van Buren, they are but triforthwith proscribed and promulgated by the these pressing necessity of the case, and the ur- is requested to send one Delegate to said Con- fling, compared with those which the same party urged Secretary of the Treasury, shall be received gent call for some measure which should either rention; and each town and city two Delegates against the administrations of Jefferson and Madison in payment of the revenue and of debts and check the strong current of recepts rushing in- for every Representative to which they are enti- The language of the federalists during the administration of Mr. Van Bunks—the dues to the Government, and shall be subse- to the Treasury, or given increased security to tled in the State Legislature. quently disbursed, in a course of public expen- the millions amassing beyond the wants of the diture, to all public creditors who are willing to Government-should be considered. How imminent was the danger to the whole country, This resolution was submitted to the Com- if these millions were suffred to multiply in the

full exposition of the history of the currency which existed for the issuing of this Circular, the of the the country from its first establishment, report proceeds to examine the objection that it and proves conclusively that the 'discrimination' adopted a rule of discrimination between the alluded to in the resolution of Mr. Clay, was currency, or medium of payment, receivable fully authorized by the most convincing prece- for the public lands and for the revenue from customs, as new, unknown to our laws and

dered the issuing of the Treasure circular of of this order, in this discrimination. The argu- ion. In fact for a time they were not willing to be conthe 11th of July, 1836, necessary. The cur- ments are unanswerable. We have room only sidered as the defenders of the old institution or the ced the mest corrupting and intolerant principles, as: allegiance which every chizen owes to the con-

er with the charges of sinister accommodations, cessive in almost every branch of trade and and the people generally on their guard against imposition that the charges of sinister accommodations, cessive in almost every branch of trade and and the people generally on their guard against imposition that the charges of sinister accommodations, cessive in almost every branch of trade and and the people generally on their guard against imposition that the charges of sinister accommodations, cessive in almost every branch of trade and and the people generally on their guard against imposition of the general production of the general produc of favoritism, of partiality, and of corruption every description of property, but most so, tion and loss. As most of our traders purchase their reasonable support of the government in any time of treat are no more substantial or real than those which of favoritism, of partiality, and of corruption every description of property, out most so, tion and loss. As mest of our tracers purchase that the State banks generally, and and of the longest continuance, in the public goods in Bestov, they of course will not take from their ble and danger—or even in prosperity? Let us turn to a sufficiently of our country when dark clouds the same party prior to the two last especially against those which had been selected as deposite banks, and had accepted the fit became more abundant, they have to make their payments. The laborer who is trust.

That immense speculations were going on in The fit in t

increased indebtedness of the banks to the cents in it was worth less than the same sum in it is well to remind the people of the estimation is which guage of the federal press in 1810. The Embargo, the to do ample justice to the red men of Georgia, gain to the purchasers of the lands, and an Query .- A Republican, who has been sev- British Colonies, and to cooperate in the French system against him. Even the New York Star - n most In the mean time, the public servants were entire loss to the whole people of the country, eral years obsent from the United States, wish- of destroying the general commerce of Great Britain;" - uncompromising opponent of Mr Van Buren-

ONFORD DEMOCRAE.

Paris, June 5, 1838.

By order of the State Committee.

April 13, 1838.

Particular Folice. April 10, 1838.

A NATIONAL BANK.

THIS THE MAN?"

'Yea, verily, it is the same man!!!'-Ed.

FEDERAL ABUSE Serious and extensive as are the charges, which the

federal party have brought against the administrations; tion of Madison was, that, "in the year 1801, the people of the United States, impelled by motives and feelings, assassin, James Watson Webb. which in a free government will ever be fatal to any honest and honorable administration, and descived, cajoled and corrupted by an abominable system of falsehood and of the old institution or the support of a similar one - Paris." It was affirmed that "he returned to this coun- ulous federal press teems in every column. their presses that the question had been actiled by the by the divine judgments to the state of distress, in which, feat them, to cause their fulfilment to bear onthe 11th of July, 1836, necessary. The curments are unanswerable. We have room only renew, or media of payment, receivable for the for an extract or two:

| The curments are unanswerable. We have room only renew, or media of payment, receivable for the for an extract or two:

| The curments are unanswerable. We have room only reduced as the defenders of the old institution or the payment, receivable for the for an extract or two:

| The curments are unanswerable. We have room only reduced as the defenders of the old institution or the payment, receivable for the for an extract or two:

| In the first place, an excessive currency of the old institution or the payment, receivable for the for an extract or two:

| In the first place, an excessive currency of the counting them of offices to which the same, or different, political principles. come reduced by the repeal of laws, the ex- any character, has a necessary tendency to priation of laws, and the extinguishment of pub- sink the value of that currency when compared lie liabilities to 'specie' and 'Virginia land scrip,' with the value of marketable property for which rallying point for their forces, and a National Bank Offices, they said, were "set up for sale, and men of tall they were entitled, in order to bestow them upon wretching or unterent, pointent principles.

The opposition, possessing much the greater portion of the wealth, and a full share of the Country, is enabled to exercise 'notes of banks which were made payable, and rive, in the market, of property of all descripted by partial success, they now renounce the modern. principles, and of their party"-and that with astenishenlightened community to answer.

THE FEBERAL PARTY.

The federal party have ever professed to be the almost

federalists declared, was "a public attempt to starre the however strong may be their political prejudices victories, or mourn our defeats—and who, final- tanic Majesty's interests and honor, and to have resent. pledged to be done by the Government and for rapidly increasing millions upon paper were An attempt was made one night last week to break realized to the people in a sound and not a info the Bank at Skowbegan but without success.

If after that war was over, publicly, in Coned with indignation all measures on the part of our Gov. Which the whole State of Alabama was ceded,
gress, insulted the gallant army, that had so maternment calculated in the least to affect injuriously the has been protracted for so many years that the gress, insulted the gallant army, that had so ma- ternment calculated in the least to effect injuriously the has been protracted for so many years that the

terially assisted in conquering an honorable dear objects of their care. Upon President Madison peace, with the epithet of "PAUPERS !"-Is they passed severe censure, for employing such language as he dermed proper in alluding to the unfriendly and insolent acts of the British Government toward our own, Mr. Madison maintained that the "British retaliating SMALL POX. We understand that the wife and orders" of 1808 eviolated our rights and stabbed our inrevenue and dues of the Government, in the have been exceeded in prophets, possessing In compliance with the direction of the Con- child of the Hon. V. D. Partis are now sick with the terests," and that "under the name of indulgences they following words;

It is also said that one or more superadded a blow at our national independence, and a plenary powers to bring about the fulfillment of the Democratic Members of the Leg- small par at Buckfield. It is also said that one or more superadded a blow at our national independence, and a islature, held in Augusta in March last, a State persons have been attacked by the same disease at Tut- mockery of our understanding" This the federalists be made as to the currency or medium of pay- Under these circumstances, the circular was Convention of Democratic Delegates will be ner. It is supposed to have been brought from Portland deemed "bitter language," and "not only derogatory to the preservation of peace." Such, we repeat, was their feeling toward our government, while they were at the same time applauding "the morality and justice of the British Cabinet' !

In these things, as well as in others which we may present to view, consist the patriotism of the federal party-the party that is now exerting its utmost energies party among whose champions and leaders are the murderers, Wise and Graves, and the infamous but cowardly

If nothing save political truth was spread This resolution was submitted to the Com- if these millions were suffeed to multiply in the mittee of Finance, and the result of their delibbanks, and thus give strength and force, and for one year of the most able reports which all saw, all felt, and the same specially requested to settle ever emanated from any public body since the against which all demand protection.

The Sobscripts to the Democrat who are in arrears to the Democrat to the confidence from the funders before the people—its measures were not inisterations is one of the most able reports which all saw, all felt, and the same specially requested to settle of our republic, the abettors, supporters, defenders and represented and belied by the federal party—two same specially requested to settle of our republic, the abettors, supporters, defenders and represented and belied by the federal party—two same specially requested to settle of our republic, the abettors, supporters, defenders and represented and belied by the federal party—two same specially requested to settle of our republic, the abettors, supporters, defenders and represented and belied by the federal party—two same specially requested to settle of our republic, the abettors, supporters, defenders and represented and belied by the federal party—two same specially requested to settle of our republic, the abettors, supporters, defenders and represented and belied by the federal party—two same specially requested to settle of our republic, the abettors, supporters, defenders and represented and belied by the federal party—two same specially requested to settle of our republic, the abettors, supporters, defenders and represented and belied by the federal party—two same specially requested to settle of our republic, the abettors, supporters, defenders and represented and belied by the federal party—two same specially requested to settle of our republic, the abettors, supporters, defenders and represented to set the constitution. Constitution, and of that system which was calculated perpetual ascendancy of correct political onigto make us a great, powerful and happy people." Jef- ions. But, as every day's experience teaches After the question of "Bank or no Bank" had been ferson was denounced as "the public, open and profficus, it is otherwise, and the most active and consubmitted to the people and they had repeatedly given gate patron of Thomas Paine," and, at the period of the stant exertions are required to meet and extheir unequivocal decision against it, the federal party adoption of our Constitution, was declared to have been pose the thousand misrepresentations and falsein this State, at least, professed to abandon the defence instudying infidelity and the holy right of insurrection at hoods with which the abandoned and unscrup-We should be pleased to spread the whole of the collection of the revenue, and its year length (making upwards of thirty eight closely printed octave pages) will prevent us from giving anything more a meagre abstract of the length (making upwards of thirty eight closely printed octave pages) and prevent us from giving anything more a meagre abstract of the length (making upwards of thirty eight closely printed octave pages) will prevent us from giving anything more a meagre abstract of the length (making upwards of thirty eight closely printed octave pages) will prevent us from giving anything more a meagre abstract of the length (making upwards of thirty eight closely printed octave pages) will prevent us from giving anything more a meagre abstract of the length (making upwards of thirty eight closely printed octave pages) will prevent us from giving anything more a meagre abstract of the length (making upwards of thirty eight closely printed octave pages) will prevent us laws, as the report proves by reference to numerical terms of the dead and but the cause of the people—they were by the federalists, that the question in reference to him the control of the old institution or the support of a similar one—try to partake of the honors and rewards which the federal press teems in every column.—The democratic press was accusted of injustice in imputing the total control of the constitution held out to eminent men, but with a term of the constitution held out to eminent men, but with a term of the constitution held out to eminent men, but with a term of the constitution held out to eminent men, but with a term of the constitution held out to eminent men, but with a term of the constitution held out to eminent men, but with a term of the constitution held out to eminent men, but with a term of the constitution held out to eminent men, but with a term of the constitution held out to eminent men, but with a term of the constitution held out to eminent men, but with a term of the constitution of the out of the constit the prominent arguments offered in the report, and in the years 1814, 1823 and 1835; in all ried monster for political effect. Many members of that was most sanctimeniously put—"Is it surprising, that opposition stop here—in addition to denouncing After tracing the different laws which had which years similar discriminations were made party disclaimed all friendship for a national blank and the people who should have knowingly promoted such they strive to embarrass, the measures of govbeen passed at different intervals, describing the in the payments for public lands and not in the even declared a decided hostility to it. It was said by an infidel to rule over them, should have been reduced criment—and, where they cannot unterly deport proceeds to examine the cause which ren- The report proceeds to justify the application people and they were disposed to acquiesce in the decis. he left them at the conclusion of his period of service?" erously on the people. In the vain hope of

the receipt of which was compulsory, and, it is exchanged. Hence the invariably nominal is the war cry of the enemies of democracy. Ela. ents invited to become the bidders by sacrifices of their an immense influence, and in all measures paid on demand, in the legal currency of the tions which is open to a free market, when that tion which they professed in the hour of adversity, and ment they witnessed "many men of distinguished abili-United States, the receipt of which was merely which is used as money is abundant and cheap; disdain the concessions exterted from defeat and despair ties entering into this auction of character, and bactering the strongest cyclences that our patronissive. The circular acted upon the bank and one of the strongest cyclences that our patronism their virtues and their virt notes merely, and was, in effect, a direction to the receivers of public moneys not to use the less and 1835, is found in the fact that prices solely to the gentle influence of corruption, for the receivers of public moneys not to use the less and 1835, is found in the fact that prices solely to the gentle influence of corruption, for which they are dependents, nor it is a solely to the gentle influence of corruption, for which they are dependents, nor it is a solely to the gentle influence of corruption, for which they are dependents, nor it is a solely to the gentle influence of corruption, for which they are dependents, nor it is suspended to the crooked policy of the French Statephen," it was proclaimed by his opponents, that, he "sought to constantly advanced, although the supplies in almost every department of trade and production were unusually abundant, and no extraordinary demand was known to exist. The duties in vain attempted to purchase. Panie and distress are made in specie and Virginia land scrip.

At the time the circular was issued. com-At the time the circular was issued, com- the value of the article. If, then, the quantity the porer class; this system of oppression may prevoil gross to be heaped upon him by the federalists, who de- tellegent and unprejudiced men. Truth will plaints had been made of extensive frauds, of dutiable goods imported be the same, and and the wretched and suffering may his the hand that clared that his name would be held in detestation by sooner or later flash across thir minds, and explaints had been made of extensive trains, of unmade goods imported by the same, and the wretched and suffering may his the hand that practiced in the sales of the public lands; of the value be nominally increased in conse-smites because it is the same that feeds them. But the same temperat of federal rancour and misrepresent of those lands, under the system quence of an excessive currency, the value of system will not work so well among the lords of the soil. It then in the least approximate that lacks are tha of sale, and payment, then in use; of alarming the duties will be nominally increased in the who acknowledge no earthly master, and fear not the attempts to monopholize large tracts of land in same ratio, and therefore the collection of the frewns of their richer neighbors. Here such a system and Van Buren—opposed by the same federal party—the bands of individual and associated propriet—duties in the cheapened currency will keep the would be mere likely to create opposition than to gain should have to suffer similarly with their illustrous predecessors? We submit the question to a candid and its which resorts to such means, as it is with the demagague-professing friendship to all, but true to none-hiding selfishness under innumerable professions of patriotism-he may You shall not go, till I have set you up a glass,
Where you may see the immost part of you."

State of particular part of you."

Succeed for a time—but sconer or later his perfidy will be discovered, and he be cursed by all who once labored under the delusion of believing him to be honest. It may truly be said danger to the currency of the country general- restore the equilibrium .- They were bound Banks whose Bills are at a discount in Boston, for the knowledge their claim to the full extent, it may be well that the federal party was conceived in sin, ly, from the unprecedented expansion of credits, down by a statute value; and when the curren- to examine their conduct and see how far they are enti- brought forth in iniquity, and has gained the and the further exchange of the public domain cy to be received in payment for them was It is said that many of the Banks whose bills are prothed to so henorable a distinction. In order that they few trifling successes recorded in its history by
for credits in bank, or bank, paper. These designated, the same nominal value of that curcomplaints were everywhere reiterated, on the rency, however much it might be cheapened the country. This is undoubtedly true. It is not our
to look and the further exchange of the public domain cy to be received in payment for them was It is said that many of the Banks whose bills are prothed to so henorable a distinction. In order that they few trifling successes recorded in its history by
the such of them as are willing to accompany us, believe that such means can for any consideraintention to denounce any of the banks of this State as to look upon their past history as we will present it to b'e length of time be successful, is to doubt the

with these promises to pay, and has endeavored to banish furnish better evidence than their own, to substantiate evanescent as the patriolism of those who strive to ride into power upon them, and to wax fat

Eastern Argus.

The liberal and Humane Policy pursued by

esident Madison ng such language e unfriendly and toward our own. British retaliating d stabbed our in indulgences they pendence, and a is the federalists nly derogatory to aconsistent with repeat, was their they were at the nd justice of the

rs which we may of the federal parutmost energies Van Bunen-the ders are the murnous but cowardly ith was spread

were not inisderal partyd there would lo secure the political opinience teaches ctive and conneet and extions and falseand unscrupry column.ation, no mats, is denouncscribed to mo-. Nor do the to denouncing sures of govot utterly deit to bear onvain hope of ey forget the res to the con-

it of the countute in are of rinciples. ch the greater share of the to exercise all measures produce the mer is taxed of evile, which ther are deeringly chargparty which in apposition on altempt is A game thus deceive for crutiny of in-

Troth will inds, and exscal the doom rive on lalseality of a deis with a parns it is with ndship to all, ess under inism—he may rlater his nercursed by all lusion of bey truly be said eived in sin. is gained the its history by lies. But to iny considera-

s to doubt the great mass of irty generally nd are of that the usingtow rejoicing, in those which o the two last led them to never be theirs iption triumph place of that "the greatest We think that departed from t a superficial eath the thin e is captivated rious gold.his cyes, and panic are as ose who strive d to wax fat w citizens.tern Argus.

y pursued by e Cherokees. ersal approbaof the Indiana ent, refuse to nxious desire nof Georgia, cal prejudices Star-a most an Buren-031. omptly com-

okee Delegaid period of ocal arrangeimselves and action. The in Georgia iment and for n was ceded. cars that the rainst the injustice of the delay, and yet the if we were disposed to abandon Mr. Van Buren, be peformed is not a mere idle ceremony, but it case of the Cherokees was a hard one. Their why go to the enemy's camp for a candidate? is one requiring deep thought and investigation. ancient, wild and savage character has un- But to abandon Mr. Van Buren, is in fact to and a deliberate and seaching examination of dergone great change. From international strike a blow at the unity of the Republican all the present and perspective facts bearing on

ciety gradually finding their way into the nation | ren. Mississippi. It was a great pily that what had Mr. Tallmadge. to be done was not quickly done-that when the Government of the United States contracfore civilization had dawned upon the Indians United States must inevitably arrive :wears more for the gradual and sale removal of of its expressly defined powers. the nation, and permits them to be conducted by their own chiefs, and concedes to them every thing they ask or could wish. Let them speech of Mr. Grundy, in the Senate on the go in peace—they will go better prepared for bill to prevent issuing of the bills, &c. of the their journey than their ancestors who departed late Bank of the United States, and also upon out of Egypt, and they incur no danger of pur- the letter of Nicholas Biddle to John Quincy suit or recapture, and it they did, the same Adams, recommending a nonresumption of great spirit that divided the arm of the red sea specie payments by the banks: will not forsake them."

the support of such measures as will secure to the support of such measures as will secure to the support of such measures as will secure to the support of such measures as will secure to the Government. This is the warfare which to no f Mo., and Norvell of Michagan: Demo-Maine her rights and expedite the settlement of his irritating controversy; but feel unqualified disgust at the attempts of our political opponents to turn this momentous question of State policy to turn this momentous question of State policy.

Times in Boston.—While other cities are to turn this momentous question of State policy and complaining bitterly of dull times, and say that houses and stores are to be let in abundance, not received at the Suffolk Bank.

At a Court of Probate holden at Paris within and for the county of Oxford, on the wenty second day of May in the scare of the trends and National at Providence 2, Conntry 3 pr., ct. discount of Michagan: Demo-list to be carried on.—For myself 1 am ready to engage in it; and although it is devented and third of Michagan: Demo-list to be carried on.—For myself 1 am ready to engage in it; and although it is described and the county of May in the scare of the Court of Probate holden at Paris within and for the county of Oxford, on the wenty second day of May in the scare of the Court of Probate holden at Paris within and for the county of Oxford, on the wenty second day of May in the scare of the Court of Probate holden at Paris within and for the county of Oxford, on the wenty second and Middlesex County of May in the State of State of Michagan:

Times in Boston.—While other cities are county of dull times, and say that houses and stores are to be let in abundance, and such as the county of Probate holden at Paris within and for the county of May in the State of Michagan:

Times in Boston.—While other cities are county of May in the State of Michagan:

The court of Probate holden at Paris within and Norvellot Michagan:

The Court of Probate holden at Paris within and Norvellot Michagan:

presume that if it shall ever become proper and er. government, where it belongs, and to assume For Virgil D. Parris (Democratic) alone the responsibility of settling it by force— "N. S. Littlefield " " un short, if they are ready to plunge the State " Joseph G. Cole " " million of dollars in debt for the sole purpose of "Judah Dana seeing an epaulette on the shoulders of their "R. K. Goodenow, (Conservative) Governor, and giving him an opportunity to make himself and the State a laughing stock for the next half century. It is an overy day Zadoc Long affair to talk of fights and wars and svictoriesbut all experience teaches that an indispensible war is a calamity, an unnecessary one a ruinous curse. Should Gov. Kent persist in carrying servative and scattering out the threats and promises of his friends he will never live to see their effects eradicated, and will cause even those who contributed to

capital.—Eastern Argus. upon the nominatorations of Clay and Tall- entering upon as severe a political contest as A very large number of subscribers of THE of said debts and incidental charges;

paper; but no ingenuity it can display, can the utmost importance that it be judiciously and justify such a palpable desertion of the principles of the Republican party. Rally the Democracy under Mr. Clay! He might as well such men as have the judgment to deliberate of the late Mr. John Sanborn, aged 70.

\*\*Control of Norway.\*\*

\*\*Control of Paris in the county of Oxioid, Esq. deceased, by giving bundant the county of Oxioid, Esq. deceased, by giving the Church of Oxioid, Esq. deceased to the Church of Oxioid, Esq.

ses-the rifle and the tomalawk-great links in the United States in the great issue before their country.- Eastern Argus, are now to be broken and the most painful peri- the country must ultimately fall into the Federal od of an Indian's life has arrived when he is party; for the contest, every man of intellicompelled to quit the land where the bones of gence perceives, now resolves itself into the and a National Bank-Democracy and no this ancestors lie. Under all these painful con- Hamiltonian policy of a funding, banking, Bank! We are prepared for the issue. We wish siderations it is satisfactory to know that the money-governing system, on the one hand, and Cherokees by great good management on their on the other, into the Jeffersonian plan of strict people, clearly and distictly—without equivopart have made an excellent bargain with the adherance of the Constitution, keeping aloof cation and without disguise. Let it be once Government, have obtained good langs, a satis- from a national debt a national bank; unfactory indemnification in money, and the Sec- necessary national taxation and expenditures, retary of War, in his late proposition, allows two and drawing the Government within the circle this party colored opposition are numbered.

The following extract is taken from the late

pearance of this letter of the President of the of N. J., Bayard of Del., Merrick of Md.,-The Boundary Question. - The Bangor Bank of Ponnsylvanina-it is a plain, frank Federalists : Rives, of Va., McKean of Pa., Democrat, in speaking of the Boundary Ques- declaration on the part of the Bank, of a de- Tamadge of N. Y .. - Conservatives : Williams termination to use its power to operate upon of Me., Niles of Con., Trotter of Miss; Grundy "We can most cordially and heartly join in the politics of the country, and the measures of of Tenn., Morris of Ohio, Tipton of Ind., Ben-

their intelligence, if they are now prepared to been counted by the Governor and Council.

Scattering (for 12 different persons) 23

Democratic plurality, including Con-Mr Parris's plurality over all others is 377

THE STATE CONVENTION

and respectable a Convention as ever assem- are laying up money. - Boston. Statesman. bled in the State of Maine. We have no The Richmond Enquirer, in commencing desire to disguised the fact, that we are about upon the nominatorations of Clay and Tall-madge, by the N. Y. Times, which last paper was ever fought in this or any other State, and stated that their candidates were men under whom the whole strength of the democracy would rally—thus responds; from which it will be seen that the Virginia Anti Sub Treasuty Democrats will never unite with the merchange Conservatives of New-York.

The first number of subscribers of THE posterior of SPIRIT OF SS have already been received, and the prospects for an extensive circulation are very flattering. The first number will be seen that the posterior of the heirs of said designation of the heir All a Budget of Blunders! We will have most glorious victory, we are equally sure that desirable. Eastern Argus. mone of them.—What! over to Mr. Clay; a such a result cannot be attained without a vigorfriend of a National Bank, of the Tariff, of In- ous effort-without putting in requisition every ternal Improvements; and such ultra federal honorable means. The approaching Convention In Norway, by Rev. Mr. Sohle, Mr. James S. Green, notions!—The New York Times is an able tion is the first step in the canvass, and it is of leaf to Miss Jane F. Whitney, both of Norway.

people of Georgia were compeled to protest a-lattempt to compress the Poles together. Even as well as the firmness to act. The ducy to dergone great change. From international strike a blow at the unity of the Republican all the present and perspective facts bearing on which are in good credit, are received at party. The issue will be, Clay and a National the election. It is to be hoped that no man will the following Banks, viz:—Allas, Atlantic, Commercial, Eater. Many had valuable farms; their children Banks, or Van Buren and uncomproising hose go to that Convention actuated by a desire to change, Middling Innerest, North, Sane, Sallolk, Shoe and well educated; their religious views undergoing tility to it—and upon that issue we repeat our gain a personal end by securing the nomination a salutary change; the usages of civilized so-stand—to sink or swim with Martin Van Bu-of either this man or that man—but that all will a great the business relating to be influenced by a long the party of the par be influenced by higher motives, and desirous they had newspapers printed in their own langu- It is yet to be ascertained, whether Mr. Tall- to compass nobler ends.—The great object of by them at their own counter, in current bills of this city, age, and bibles, and other useful books. Just madge consents to have such a use made of his the Convention is to ascertain the will of the LIST OF BROKEN BANKS IN NEW-ENGLAND at the moment when the experiment of civilsing name. We are yet to learn how many, and people, in contradistinction of personal inthe Indians and ameliorating their condition whether all the conservatives of New-York will terests and feelings-to name the man around was about to be satisfictorily tested, the order panticipate in such an extraordinary combina- whom the democracy of the State are to rally, for emigrating arrives, and many thousands tion.—But upon one question we can have no and who is to lead them on to a glorious victory casting a lingering and painful look at their hesitation-that if they go for 'Harry of the -this is a duty which is vastly underrated when casting a lingering and painful look at their hesitation—that if they go for 'Harry of the —this is a duty which is vastly underrated when homes and well cultivated fields—their waving West,' the line between them and the yelept it is lightly estimated, that is one to the percorn and the smoke of their thatched cottages, are compelled to turn their faces towards the bly drawn.—None of the Virginia Anti-Treasuitove its ablest counselors and coolest heads. See Bank at Arundel, Me.; Boulous Bank, Me.; Winthrep Bank, Me.; Setting sun, and make for the land beyond the ry men will go for Mr. Clay—without or with Such, in the present case, we have no reason to Mississippi. It was a great pity that what had Mr. Tallmadge. doubt will be the result-and such being the case, the man who shall be presented by that The Globe, in the following sentence, very Convention to the people of Maine, WILL BE ted to extinguish the Cherokee title in Georgia concisely and clearly depicts the ultimate point THEIR NEXT GOVERNOR, BEYOND THE POSSIit had not been done twenty five years ago, be- in politics at which the opposition party in the DILITY OF A DOUBT, if the constituents of that Convention but realize the importance of the and while they preferred the woods and moras- Those who oppose the administration party crisis, and do their duty to their principles and

> It will undoubtedly come to this-Federalism to see these antagonist points presented to the known, that the entire whig party and their allies go for a National Bank, and the days of The people have already passed judgment upon these proceedings, and they are prepared, at any moment, to renew that judgment.

> > UNITED STATES SENATE.

The terms of the following member of the Senate of the United State expire on the 4th of March next-namely, Messrs Swift of Vt., "On one account I am pleased with the ap- Webster of Mass. Robbins of R. I., Southaad

disgust at the attempts of our political opponents to turn this momentum question of State policy entirely to party account, to perpetuate the power of Mr. Kent and his party. No good, but much injury to the State will result from the same cannot be said of our city. There is a sign of business in the streets—men are active in the same cannot be said of our city. There is a sign of business in the streets—men are active.

Bills on the Bank of Westbrook, at Westbrook, Maine, are not received at the Suffolk Bank.

Thomas Bank, 1's, 2's, and 3'e, of the New-England Bank of Westbrook, at Westbrook, Maine, are not received at the Suffolk Bank.

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The suffolk Bank of Westbrook, Maine, are not received at the Suffolk Bank.

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Thomas Bank of Westbrook, Maine, are not received at the Suffolk Bank of Westbrook, Maine, are not received at the Suffolk Bank.

Thomas Bank of Westbrook, Maine, are not received at th come into power than they set about falsifying have not only been an advocate, but a devotee come in and go out loaded down with goods- notice to the citizens of said town, that they have their former professions, by striving to turn the to freedom for many years—from my youth up, stand ten minutes at almost any hour of the day procured vacine matter and employed persons in the control of the day procured vacine matter and employed persons in the control of the day procured vacine matter and comployed persons in the control of the day procured vacine matter and comployed persons in the control of the day procured vacine matter and comployed persons in the control of the day procured vacine matter and comployed persons in the control of the day procured vacine matter and comployed persons in the control of the day procured vacine matter and comployed persons in the control of the day procured vacine matter and comployed persons in the control of the day procured vacine matter and comployed persons in the control of the day procured vacine matter and comployed persons in the control of the day procured vacine matter and comployed persons in the control of the day procured vacine matter and comployed persons in the control of the day persons are control of the day procured vacine matter and control of the day persons are control of the day persons and the control of the day persons are control of the day persons are control of the day persons and the control of the day persons are control of the day Boundary Question to political account, and to even to my three score years. If liberty and at Warren Bridge and any one will be convinc- as are disposed to avail themselves of the opporget up an excitement in relation to it, on which the rights of self-government are to be lost to ed of this -our hotels too are filling up fast, tunity. their minority governor could ride into power, me-to my descendants, even now numerous and many are already crowded and have been for another year. We are as truly desirous as ; - and to the great body of my countrymen, for some time-does this look like "dull times?" any other person can be, that this "vexed ques- (which may the God of all mercies forbid!) I Go to the wharves and look at the shippingtion" should be settled, and in a manner to pray that we may have some choice in the kind see the truckmen loading and unloading, and secure to Maine her just rights-but it is en- of men by whom we shall be ruled. May we say if it looks like "dull times." Go to the ough to make the blood of any man boil, if he be placed under the dominion of MIND. May railroad depots and see the number of people entertains such feelings in sincerity, to see this we pay our obeisance to the majesty of GEN- coming in and going out daily, and say if it sattlement and these rights jeopardized by un-11US and INTELLECT. May intellectual looks like "dull times." Go into Washington principled partizans, and the interests of the MEN rule over us :- and may we never be street and see the rich goods purchased every State prostituted to the mean purpose of prop-subjected to the will of a cold, heartless, day by our city ladies and say if it look like ing up a minority party and governor. We soulless, unfeeling, cent per cent, monied pow-"dull times." Go to the landlord and ask him "dull times." Go to the landlord and ask him the town of Frychurg, or any of his family on account of said town; as ample provision has been made for the the rent of a shop which is shut up, and has on support of said Bragdon's family. No charges or expennecessary, the citizens of this state will be willing to sustain their proportion of the expense of a war for their right—but we much mistake resentative to Congress in Oxford Distorct, have answer tell you "it is let"—ask the price of a war for their right—but we much mistake resentative to Congress in Oxford Distorct, have answer tell you "it is let"—ask the price of a most of Fryeburg. house which rented three years since for seven take the question from the hands of the national The whole number of Votes returned are 8321. hundred dollars, and you will find that same 4349 house is now nine hundred—what makes it so? 166 We cannot say, but really does it look like very to transact business for himself during his minority, 60 "dull times?" Truly we should think there ings nor pay debts of his contracting after this date. was a plague abroad or something worse to hear 30 so often of "dull times"-"dull times." The times are as good now as they ever were-infinitely better than they were in 1836. Then, 4631 we grant, the times were not good-headlong (federal) 3690-3690 speculation ruined thousands, but they scarcely knew it till the following year-then, if a man did not nominally make his thousands of dollars late of Dixfield in said county, deceased, represented inin a few hours by some lucky turn of the wheel, solvent, hereby give notice that six months from the hond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who he was as nothing, and if he did make his lowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims; payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit thousands it was by duping some greater fool than himself. This system of speculation drew his elevation to curse him in bitterness of spirit, and to be be business of spirit, it is be at hand, and no time should be lost in those of every kind—this dangerous trade began in The period fixed on for the meeting of the attention from the still, sober, safe channels of Governor of Maine. On the other hand, should towns where caucuses for the choice of Del- '36-its sad effects were felt in '37, and now, he flinch, he will be disgraced-and in any egates have not already been called. It is of in '38, we are all right again-let us so continevent he will afford to the world a striking illus- the utmost importance that ever section of the ue-these sudden leaps to wealth are the secret tration of the fate of those high in station, who State should be fully represented, in order that and sole cause of sudden and great changes in lend themselves to unworthy purposes, and at- there may be an unquestioned expression of the business world-people now are getting a tempt to do tou large a business on a small the will of the people, through as numerous comfortable living, and not a few prudent ones

THE SPIRIT OF '38.

BANK NOTE TABLE. Corrected by Joseph W. Clark, City Hall, for the Bos-

(C7"The bills of all the Banks in the New-England State;

country Banks, for the above named Banks.
Bills of \$20 and under, of the American bank, are redeemed

LIST OF BROKEN BANKS IN NEW-ENGLAND. Castine, Me....

\* The bills of these Banks are still received. BILLS NOT RECEIVED AT THE SUFFOLK BANK.

MAINE.				
Bankor Commercial	er t	tues	. discoun	ĭ
tining of Hungar	**	44	56	-
Cumberland, at Portland	**	6.8	+6	
City of Portland	41		**	
Calais, at Calais.		46	55	
Franklort, at Frankfort	45	- 54.	15	
Georgia Lumber Co. nt Portland.	ule	21		
Tadayotta Bangor	de.	11	10 To	
Oxford Bank, at Frehney,	1	4 .	Fraud.	
Oldtown, at Orono20	55	. 56	discoun	t
Oldtown, at Orono	16			
Stillwater Canal, at Orone		44.	49	
Washington County at Calais 10	44			
Westbrook, at Westbrook, Me. 5 pr ct. dis	coul	at,	Tax box	
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	7 :		Maria.	
Lancasters N. H.,	44	46		
Wolfhorough Bank				
Massachusetts.		100	and the	
American, at Boston		to 5	44	
Pullow, at Boston and and and and and and and and and an		11	4.6	
Farmers' and Mechanics', Adams, South	100			
Village, new		##	"	,
Kilby, of Boston 20			45	ţ.
Middlesex, at Cambridge			**	
Noriois, at Itoxbury	5. 1.	147.		
Roxbury, at Roxbury	15	**		
VERMONT.				
177	154	100	The west in	

CONNECTICUT. 

RHODE ISLAND. Rhode Island Central, at East-Greenwitch.5 The Suffolk Bank has ceased to redeem the bills of all the anks in Rhode-Island, except the Merchants' and National at

The Selectmen of the town of Paris give public

UNION HOUSE. HE subscriber having opened a Public House on Paris-Hill respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Court boarders accommodated on reasonable terms.

N. M. MARBLE Paris-Hill, June 5, 1838.

NOTICE.

A LL persons are hereby cautioned against harboring A and trusting THOMAS BRAGDON, a pauper of

Fryeburg, June 1, 1835.

OTICE.—Whereas I have this day given my son WATSON R. STARBIRD, full liberty and power Attest-Cynus Thourson, Ja.

Commissioners' Notice. THE undersigned, appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Oxford to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the estate of Administrator of the estate of ARIJAH DOUGLAS,

and that we will attend to the service assigned paut the House of Esek Randal in Dixfield, aforesaid, on the fourth Monday of June and third Monday of September next, from nine to four o'clock on each of said days. Dated this twenty-eighth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-

JOHN TUCKER.

At a Court of Probate holden at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty second day May of in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-eight-

ON the petition of Anterass Duren, and county, estate of Samuel Dunham late of Woodstock in said county, deceased, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debis, which he owed at the time of his death by the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars and prayingfor a license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary for the payment of said deceased as may be necessary for the payment of said declared in the county of Oxford deceased, by giving pond as the law dicets, They therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate bayment; and those who have any demands thereon, to examine to the said deceased in the county of Oxford deceased, by giving pond as the law dicets, They therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate bayment; and those who have any demands thereon, to examine to the said deceased in the county of Oxford deceased, by giving pond as the law dicets, They therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased of said deceased. ON the petition of Anternes Durell, administrator of the estate of Samuel Dunham late of Woodstock in said county,

Copy, Attest-Levi Stowell, Register. THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly oppointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the estate of

TIMOTHY J. CARTER,

At a Court of Probate hablen at Paris within and for the Cour

At a Court of Probate halden at Paris within and for the Connty of Oxford, on the twenty second day of May in the year of
our Lord eighteen handred and thiry eight—
ON the periffen of Stephen Berry administrator of the estate
of Henry Rerry, late of Dempark in said county, deceased, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts, which he owed at the time of his
death by the sum of one hundred dollars and praying for a
license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said de-

That the petitioner give notice thereof to the heirs of said de-Farmers', Belchertown, Ms.
Kennebec, Mc.
Lafayette, South-Boston.
Nahant Bank, Lynn, Ms.
Passanoquoddy, Eastport, Mc
Scituate, R. I.
Wiscusset, Mc.
Wiscusset, Mc.

Nahant Bank, Lynn, Ms.
Passanoquoddy, Eastport, Mc
Scituate, R. I.
Wiscusset, Mc.

At a Company of this order to be published in the Oxford Demo-crit printed in Paris, in said county, three weeks successively that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Paris in said county on the twenty sixth day of Jone next at ten o'-clock A, M, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of saidpetition should not be granted.

STEPPIEN EMERY. Judge.

Sw42
Copy, Attest—Levi Stowell, Register ceased and to to all persons interested in said estate, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Oxford Demo-

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the county of Oxford on the twenty second day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eight-MARY FIFIELD, widow and principal Legatee in a certain instrument perperting to be the last Will and Pristament of Edward Fiffeld late of Greenwood in said county deceased, having presented the same for probate.

Ordered,

Ordered,
That the said Mary give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat primed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Paris, in said county, on the twenty sixth day of June, next, at ien of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testa sent of said deepsed, SEPHEN EMERY, Judge,

42 Copy, Auest-Levi Stowell, Register. At a Court of Prebate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty second day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

SAMUEL MORRILL Administrator of the estate of Henry White late of Mexico in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the estate of said

leceused, Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at Probate Court to be held at Dixfield in said county, on the Eightrenth day of September next at ten of the rlock the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. why the same should not be allowed-

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge. Copy Attest Levi Stowell, Register. At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county

of Oxford, on the twenty second day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thicty-eight—.

SAMUEL HARLOW Executor of the last Will and Testament of Ehenezer Harlow late of Turny in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased,

Ordered;
That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appearant Probate Court to be held at Canton in said may appear at a Probate Court to be need at Canton in sale county, on the Eighteenth day of September next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, and show cause if anythey have, why the same should not be allowed. STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

the foreneon, and show cause, it any they have, why the same should not be allowed. STEPHEN EMERY, Judge, Copy, Attost—Levi Stowell, Register

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the Acounty of Oxford, on the twenty second day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eight— ANTEPASS DURELL, Administrator on the estate of Samu-el Dunham late of Woodstock in said county, deceased, hav said deceased, also his own private claim.

Oracrea,
That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the twenty sixth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Attest-Levi Stowell, Register.

Ata Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the twenty second day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eight— SARAHJ, BATLETT, Administratrix of the estate of Samual Bartlett late of Rumford in said county, deceased, having presented her second account of administration of the estate of

That the said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford in said county, on the seventeenth day of September, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge,

42 Copy, Attest—Levi Stowell, Register.

he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of HENRY WEST.

are same to ARNALD WHITTEMORE, Livermore May 22th, 1838.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Executor of the last Will and Testament of

SIMEON DAVEE, late of Hebron, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all parsons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate

payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to ex-hibit the same to BARNABAS DAVEE. Leeds, May 22th, 1898, Sw42

hibit the same to Hartford May 22th, 1838, THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that she has been doly appointed and taken upon herself the trust of Administrative of the estate of

JOSIAH JUDKINS

htte of Greenwood in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the kiw directs—She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to PRMELIA JUDKINS Greenwood May 22th, 1838, 3w42

NOTICE.

man virtue. It is not enough to say, that this dispensation is necessary to keep men out of evil and mischief. It is not enough to say, that the industrious are always the most virtuous classes. But it is to be observed that human industry is placed in peculiar circumstances, especially fitted and designed to cheit and try the virtues of human beings. The animal, following his instincts. finds a certain facility in following his instincts. finds a certain facility in following his instincts, finds a certain facility in brain, of the heart, or of the hand, is the only his path. Human industry, on the contrary, is true manhood, is the only true nobility. always a conflict with difficulties. The animal organs are precisely fitted to their respective tasks, and are already sufficient to all the purposes of animal industry. But man has to adjust his powers to an infinite variety of exertions; ten thousand delicate manipulations and feats of dexterity are required of him; his eye is to be trained to precision, and his mind to was soon displaced by the greatest confidence. They have setions; ten thousand delicate manipulations and taste; new instruments, too are constantly to be cured this character too, under very adverse cirrumstances, invented to exercement the difficulties in his year. invented to overcome the difficulties in his way. Keeping mankind in a state of error as regards the functions of their bridges, is the theatre of energy and pathern and be public generally, that however different may be the actions and the public generally, that however different may be the acself-restraint. The animal may gorge himself, and can then lie down and sleep off his surfeit; and he takes no harm from the midnight dew, or the open and chill canopy that is spread over him. But man cannot endure such indulgence or exposure. If he gives himself up to sensual excess, his powers at once here to self-restraint, which has the purifying of fect. And so we, to induce purity in our bodies, bring about fect. And so we, to induce purity in our bodies, bring about fect. And so we, to induce purity in our bodies, bring about fect. And so we, to induce purity in our bodies, bring about fect. And so we, to induce purity in our bodies, bring about fect. And so we, to induce purity in our bodies, bring about the fect. excess, his powers at once begin to fail him. His eye loses its clearness, his finger its nicety of touch; and he becomes a lame, dificient and dishonored workman.

step of his toil. Every blow that is struck in the workshop and the fields, finds an echo in that holy shrine of his affections. If he who fights to protect his home, rises to the point of the struck of his affections, that holy shrine of his affections. If he who fights to protect his home, rises to the point of the Skin, Frightful Dreams, Female Complaints of every kind, especially obstructions, selaxations, &c. heroic virtue; not less may he who labors, his 14,000 TESTIMONIALS have been received from indi life long, to provide for that home.-Peace be ! within those domestic walls, and prosperity beneath those humble roofs! But should it ever
be otherwise; should the time ever come when
the invader's step approaches to touch those
that there is no necessity for any other medicine. sacred thresholds, I see in the labours that are taken for them, that wounds will be taken for PARIS, them too; I see in every honest workman a- Hiram Bridge, round me, a hero.

So material do I deem this point—the true Waterford, nobility of labor, I mean—that I would dwell Albany, upon it a moment longer, and in a larger view. Bethel, Rumford Point, -Why, then, in the great scalestof things is Do. Centre, labor ordained for us? Easily, had it so pleased the great Ordainer, might it have been dis-Livermore Falls, pensed with. The world itself might have been N. Livermore Corner, a mighty machinery for the production of all Ganton Mills. that man wonts. The motion of the globe up- Hartford, on its axis might have been the power, to move that world of machinery. Ten thousand wheels within wheels might have been at work; ten thousand processes, more curious and complicated than man can devise, might have been going forward without man's aid; houses might their supplies hereafter from them, who are appointed Agents for the County of Oxford, State of Maine.

JOHN O. LANGLEY,

with the sound

Of dulset symphonies and voices sweet,

Built-like a temple; gorgeous furniture might have been placed in them, and soft couches and luxurious banquets Saturday the twenty-third day of June next, at ten o' spread, by hands unseen; and man, clothed clock A. M., So much of the real Estate of Moses Dudwith fabrics of nature's weaving, richer then imperial purple might have been sent to disport himself in these Elysian palaces. "Fair scene!" Estate consists of the homestead farm of the deceased I imagine you are saying; "fortunate for us, had it been the scene ordained for human life!" But where then, tell me, has been human energy, perseverance, patience, virtue, heroism? Cut off with one blow from the world; and Cut off with one blow from the world; and mankind had sunk to a crowd, nay, far beneath a crowd of Asiastic voluptuaries. No, It had situated a crowd of Asiastic voluptuaries. No, It had situated by the twenty-third cay of June next at ten o'not been fortunate.—Better that the earth be clock A. M. on the premises, the farm owned by Lewis mer and manufacturer." given to a man as a dark mass, whereon to labour. Better that rude and unsightly materials be provided in ore bed and the forest, for him to fashion into splendor and beauty. Better, I say, not because of that splendor and beauty, but because the act creating them is better than the things themselves; because exertion nobler than enjoyment; because the laborer is greater and more worthy of honor than the idler. I call upon those whom I address, to stand up for the nobility of labour .- It is heaven's great ordinance for human improveheaven's great ordinance for human improvement. Let not that great ordinance be broken occupied by W. Leslie, at South Paris, would resdown. What do I say? It is broken down; and it has been broken down for ages. Let it then be built up again; here if any where, on the beauty on hand, and for sale, cheap for Cash or the beauty of t these shores of a new world, of a new civilization. But how, I may be asked is it broken down? Do not men toil, it may be said. They do indeed toil, but they too generally do it because they must. Many submit to it as, in and trade for himself. I shall claim none of his earnings. some sort, a degrading necessity; and they nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

desire no thing so much on earth as escape

Attest—Harvey Fuller. from it. They fulfil the great law of labor in the letter, but break it in the spirit; fulfil it with the muscle, but break it in mind. To some field of labor, mential or manual, every idler tune until he is twenty one years of age, with power to act and trade for himself: I shall claim none of his carnatant find for the state of the st should fasten, as a chosen and coveted theatre of improvement.—But so is he not impelled to do, under the teachings of our imperfect civilization. On the contrary, he sits down, folds his hands, and blesses himself in his idleness. This way of thinking is the heritage of the absurd and unjust feudal system; under which series in labored, and gentlemen spent their lives in fightine and teasting. It is the attention and teasting after this date,—my house and teasting the performance of the settlers are shall be entitled to a deed of such later and teasting dutes are attention and teasting. It is the attention and teasting the attention and teasting. It is the attention and teasting dutes are attention and teasting after this date,—my house and board always being open for her reception and maintenance; she having the performance of the settling dutes are attention and teasting.

Sec. 2. He is further enacted, That whenever twenty or a less number of individuals, that each select a lot of one bundered and says the search of the same shall be satisfactory to the Land Agent, that they will within the term of three years from the time of said selection, erect in a proper of three years from the time of said selection, erect in a proper of three years from the time of said select and to fone bundered and says are stanting after this date.

Continued having after this date,—my house and board always being open for her reception and maintenance; she have a selection and maintenance and the said to said selection, erect in a proper of three years from the time of said selection, erect in a proper at the said transition.

Sec. 2. He is further enacted, That whenever twenty or a less number of individuals, that each select should fasten, us a chosen and coveted theatre ings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

JOHN CLEMONS. fighting and leasting. It is time that this op- | Sweden, May 23, 1838.

[Frem Mr. Dew's Address before the Mechanics' probrium of toil were done away. Ashamed to toil, art thou? Ashamed of thy dingy work-LABOUR, -Industry is the great school of hu- shop and dustly labor-field; of thy soiled and

Dr. Brandreth's Genuine

Vegetable Universal Pills. ON the eighteenth of May, 1835, these now truly celebrated Pills were first made known to the United States, although in fect. And so we, to induce purity in our bodies, bring about a natural commotion by artificiat means, and experience has raught those who have adopted this course, and who for this purpose have used these Pills, that they were in the right because the result has been sound health, or, in other words, every organ has been restored to a state of purity consistent with its functions; and although there are many whose bodies are Nor is this all. How many natural ties are there between even the humblest scene of labor, and the noblest affections of humanity! In this view the employment of mere muscular strength is ennobled. There is a central point in every man's life, around which all his toils and care revolve. It is that spot which is consecrated by names of wife, and children, and home. A secret, an almost imperceptible influence from that spot, which is like no other on earth, steals into the breast of the virtuous laboring man, and strengthens every weary step of his toil. Every blow that is struck in the workshop and the fields, finds an echo in the workshop and the fields, finds an echo in the strucks of the workshop and the fields, finds an echo in the strucks of the workshop and the fields, finds an echo in the workshop and the fields fire workshop and the workshop and the fields fire workshop and t

riduals of the highest respectability, who have been cared by the use of these Pills since their introduction into the United

AGENTS FOR THE COUNTY OF OXFORD CROCKER & SHAW. Noves & Nobla I. C. Kimball. Otis C. Bolster, Asa Graham. . N. & C. Stanley. Joel Pain. Kimball & Walker. Jefferson Coolidge. John M. Deshon. Artimas F. Cole. Hall & Unines.

Paris Cape, South Paris Manufacturing Company Store. AGENTS that have been appointed in Oxford County and who hold a Copper Plate Certificate of Agency, will please make returns to CROCKER & SHAW at Paris, and receive

The only authorized Travelling Agent For the State of Maine.

Administrator's Sale.

Y virtue of a license from the Court of Probate of Oxford County I shall sell at public Auction on ley late of Paris, deceased, as will amount to the sum of one hundred and sixty dellars, for the payment of the just debts of said deceased and incidental charges. Said situate in Paris. Sale on the premises. Terms made known at the time of sale.

JOEL B. THAYER, Administrator.

Paris, May 22, 1833.

41

Guardian's Sale.

Kenney, non compos, in Dixfield in said county.— Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

NATHANIEL KENNEY, Goardian. Dixfield, May 22, 1838.

L.A.VD for Sale!

POR sale in the town of Roxbury from 100 to 400 acres of good settling land, a part of which has been under improvement, cheap for cash or approved credit. Enquire of RUFUS K. BUNKER. credit. Enquire of Roxbury, May 15, 1838.

Saddle & Marness Making, Chaise Trimming, &c.

January 1, 1833

Attest-Harvey Fuller. Paris April 12, 1833.

## State of Maine.

Bangor, April 30, 1838.

passed at the last session of the Legislature. The price will be from fifty to seventy-five cents per acre, according to the quality and situation of the lots. The lots average 160 acres each,—The suit in this township is good, being remarkably free from stones, and the land lying in moderate swells. The location of this township is drorable, for settlement, as the Arnostook road passes within mornile of the vesteral line of the transition road passes within one mile of the western line of the township Townships No. 3 in the 4th Range, No. 7 in the 6th Range,

and No. 8 in the 7th Range have been surveyed and lotted into mile sections. Lots of 160 acres will be run out from any of these sections to actual settlers, where the land is more suitable for farming than for timber. Townships Nos. S, 10 and 12 in the 5th Range have been ordered to be surveyed, by the Surreyor General, farthwith, and will be open for settlers as soon as the lots can be run out. The Arnostock road passes directly through these townships and the soil is represented to be excellent for farming. The Arostock road is laid out and cut out from the military road leading from Bangor to Houlton, near Mattawamkerg Point, to the Arostock river, a distance of a least 75 miles.

About \$17,000 will be expended, this year, upon this road

The settling duties required by law, are, "that the purchaser of each lot shall clear in a proper manner, fifteen acres thereof, ten or more of which shall be well laid down to grass, and build a house therein, within four years from the time of the purchase." The board of Internal Improvement for this State have just ordered an exploration and survey of all the lands situated in the Arostook country, in reference to their settlement and agricultural capabilities. This survey will be commenced forthwith under the charge of Dr. Ezekiel Holmes, of Winthrop. His report of the situation, quality and value of the public land in this part of the State may be expected in the course of the season, and will give all needful information to those persons who may feel desirous of making a softeness them there there may feel desirous of making a settlement upon the

The following extracts from the second report of Dr. Jackson on the Geology of the public lands, made to the Legislature, and now in the hands of the printer for publication, show the value of these lands for cultivation. Speaking of the Aroostook country the Doctor says, "average width of the alluvial region on the Aroostook river cannot be less than six or eight unless, the aroostook river cannot be less than six or eight unless. on the Aroostook river cannot be less than six or eight miles, and in some places it is much wider. It is a well wooded region and is the best settling land in the State, equaling in fertility the famed regions of the Western States, and capable even under a less genial clime, of producing crops of a heat and other grain, fully equal in abundance with any sails of which we have

any records.

"We here found a yellow loam of a fine kind derived from the limestone rocks and luxuriant in its produce, and in some places covered to the depth of 4 or 5 inches by a black vegeta-

This yellow loam is remarkable for the tall rank grass called blue joint, which skirts the margin of the river and from 4 to 5 feet high and extremely luxuriant. The forest trees are of a mixed growth, but the sugar maples are most abundant, and are of gigantic size. Elms, white birch, black and white ask also abound. The soft wood grows mostly on the low lands, while the uplands in the rear are decisely crowded with hard wood trees, among which are scattered growther when the property when the proper fixed growth, but the sugar may trees, among which are scattered amgnificent pines. In the course of two years, there will be a free communication between Bangor and the Aroostook and a great number of enterprising settlers will take up their residence in this fertile valley, and by farming, they will obtain an ample reward, and that region will become as it is destined by nature to be the granary of the north. In another place, Dr. Jackson says:—"On the Aronston it will be remarked, that very few if any hemlock trees exist, and the predominating growth is of a mixture of various hard wood the predominating growth is of a mixture of various hard wood trees, the sugar maple, ash and yellow birch abounding, while occur scattering, some of the most lofty pine trees ever beheld. There are evident reasons why this should be the case, for the richest soils are always the most crowded with a mixed growth and the Aroostook soils are mostly of limestone alluvion, and are exceedingly rich and good settling lands, remarkable for their heavy crops of wheat, type and other grains, and are cer-tainly richer as an agricultural district, than any other portion of Maine. The present population on this river is estimated between 400 and 500 persons, chiefly emigrants from Maine." Towards the conclusion, Dr. Jackson says: "the researcher

of the present season have brought to light many important re-sources in the public domain which were before unknown.— Beds of iron ore of immense magnitude, favorably situated for advantageous operations occur on the Aroostook, and all the marked characteristics of the regular coal formation exhibit themselves over a great belt of country from the Seboois to the Arostook and St. John, and extend to the Tennscouta lake near the frontier of Canada. It will be at once perceived, that the country which we have explored is a most valuable territory, possessing every advantage required by settlers. Heavy timber offers a reward to the enterprising lumber dealer. A rich soil oners a reward to the enterprising lumber dealer. A rich soil capable of producing an average crop of 20 bushels of wheat to the acre, and in some cases producing from 30, to 40 bushels, offers an ample reward to the bushedaman. Inexhaustible supplies of timestone, valuable both for building materials and for agriculture, vast and inexhaustible mines of rich iron ore, ained interminable forests which will furnish an abundanced observed. interminable forests which will furnish an abundance of char-coal, required for the manufacture of the finest kind of iron and steel—the country presents every natural advantage that might be required to call forth the enterprise and industry of the far-

By an inspection of the map of Maine, it will be seen that there are nearly one headred, townships of Lind state on the Aroostook river and its tributaries, one half of which belongs to Arostook river and its tributaries, one half of which belongs to the State of Maine and is now open for sale and settlement under the new land law, Considering the remarkable fertility of the soil in this region, and the high price of produce, and the ready market which it finds among the lumbering people on the Penolscot and St. John rivers, and the advantages of the read now making by Maine and Massachusetts into this region it is believed that an area among constants, is now effect to it is believed that an uncommon opportunity is now offered to persons who may feel desireds of obtaining good farms at a low

The field notes of the surveys of all these townships are in the Land Office, open to the inspection of every person, and all in-formation that may be received here, from time to time, from the progress of surreys and the reports of Agents, will be cheerfully giten to all enquirers, and every facility granted within the means of this office, to secure to individuals and companies, all the benefits and privileges intended by the Legislature, for actual settlers, under the provisions of the following law.

ELIJAH L. HAMLIN,

STATE OF MAINE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirtyeight. An Act additional to promote the sale and settleme of the Public Lands. Secreos 1. Be if enacted by the Senate and House of

Recrios 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That all lands lotted to settlers shall be sold to those only who will perform settling doties on the same as prescribed by kiw, the price to be fixed by the Land Agent, having reference to the field notes, not however at a less price than fifty cents per acre; three fourth parts of said price to be paid within three years from the time of said sale in labor to be laid out in making roads in such township where said lands so sold are situated, under the direction of the Laml Agent; and the remaining fourth part to be tion of the Laml Agent; and the remaining fourth part to be paid in eash within four years from the time of said sale.

required by law.
Sec. 3 Re il further enacted, That from & after the passe

age of this Act, all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed. In the House of Representatives, March 23, 1838. This Bill, having had three several reading, passed to be enacted, ELISHA II. ALLEN, Speaker. In the Senate, March 28, 1838. This Bill, having had two

several readings, passed to be enacted. N. S. LITTLEFIELD, President. March 23, 1838. Approved. EDWARD KENT.

Secretary's Office, Augusta, March 26, 1838. A true copy of the original on file. Aust, SAM'I. P. BENSON.

The following newspapers are requested to publish theubove notice and Law, for two months, and forward their bills to this a office for payment—Portland Advertiser, York County Herald, Oxford Democrat, Kennchee Journal, Lincoln Telegraph, Walde Patriot, Somerset Journal, Northern Statesman, Gazette & Advertiser at Calais, New England Farmer at Boston, and New Han pshire Statesman.

To the Court of County Commissioners to be holden at Norridgewock, in and for the County of Somerset, the third Toesday of March, 1838.

AllE undersigned respectfully represent that a highand number one in the third and fourth ranges in the county of Oxford, to Eustace's Mills in the county of Oxford, which passes over land unfavorable for a good

Attest—THOMAS CLARK, Clerk, and convenient road, and not likely to be much occupied Copy of said Petition and Order of Court thereon, by settlers for many years to come. That a public highby settlers for many years to come. That a public high-way has also been located from Lexington, to and thro' About \$17,000 will be expension.

About \$17,000 will be completed about one half the first mentioned road passes. That the puonout the first mentioned road passes.

That the puonout the first mentioned road passes.

That the puonout the first mentioned road, will be as well and better accommodated by the last, that the first mander road.

That a might occasionally passes.

That the puonout the first mander road, will be as well on the first mander road, will be as well on the first mander road, will be as well on the first mander road, will be as well on the first mander road, will be as well on the first mander road, will be as well on the first mander road, will be as well on the first mander road, will be as well on the first mander road, will be as well on the first mander road, will be as well on the first mander road, will be as well on the first mander road, will be form the first mander road and the first mander road, will be form the f the Flag Staff township, (so called) in the county of Somerset, to said Eustace's Mills, over land more favorbe benefited, can reasonably claim to have imposed for the furtherance of that interest. And your petitioners further represent that they are all interested in one or the other of the townships numbered four in the first and second ranges, or three in the second range, through which the first named road passes. Wherefore your petitioners pray the Court to take the subject of said first mentioned road under your consideration, and cause the same to be discontinued and give such further relief as the subject may require.

IRA CROCKER, and 14 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

Sommeserr, ss .- Commissioners' Court, March Term, 1838. ON the foregoing Petition, satisfactory evidence having been received that the petitioners are responsible and ought to be heard touching the matter set forth in said petition, it is Ordered, That the County Commissioners meet at Charles Pike's in Kingfield, on Tuesday the 2cth of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., and that the County Commissioners of Oxford be requested to meet at the time and place aforesaid-and thence proceed to view the route mentioned in the petition. Immediately after which riew, a hearing of the parties will be had at some convenient place, and such further measures taken in the premises as the Commissioners shall adjudge prop-

er. And it is further ordered, that the petitioners give notice of the time, place and purposes of said meeting to all persons and corporations interested, by causing attested copies of the petition and this order thereon to be served upon the town Clerk of Kingfield, and also on the Chairman of the County Commissioners for the coun-Argus, a newspaper printed in the city of Portland, by he printer to the State, and also in the Oxford Demo erat, a newspaper printed at Paris in the county of Ox-ford, the first publication to be thirty days before the time appointed for said view, that all persons and cor-porations interested may attend and be heard, if they think proper.

Atlest-J. GOULD, Clerk. A true copy of the petition and order thereo

Attest-J. GOULD, Clerk. To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the second Tuesday of October, A.D., 1837. ESPECTFULLY represents your Libellant, Tima othy Small, of Vassalborough in our county of Kennchee, yeoman, and gives the Court to understand that on the twellth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred thirty-one, at Denmark in said county of Oxford, he was duly and legally married to one Susan Long, now Susan Small; and your Libellant further represents that he halh ever conducted towards the said Susan as kind and affectionate husband, and hath in all respects kept and observed his marriage covenants and agree-ments towards her,-yet the said Susan unmindful of her marriage covenants, at said Denmark on the eighth day of October. A. D. eighteen hundred thirty-two, with out reasonable cause, and without any collusion or the consent of the said Timothy, him the said Timethy did willfully desert; and that said Susan without reasonable cause, and against the will and consent of said Tim othy has continued said desertion, constantly and uninterruptedly, without any collusion and without said Timothy's cohabiting with her for the space of five years now last past and until this day, and now lives in said Denmark, apart from said Timothy.

Denmark, apart from said Timothy.

Wherefore your Libellant prays right and justice and that he may be directed from the said Susan from the Bands of Matrinony.

TIMOTHY SMALL. Bands of Matrinony. Oct. 10, 1837.

> STATE OF MAINE. OXFORD, ss : Supreme Judicial Court.

May Term, A. D. 1838 O'N the foregoing Libel, the Court Order, that the Libellant give notice of the same by publishing a copy of said Libel and of this Order thereon three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a newspaper print ed in Paris in our county of Oxford, likewise in the Bos ton Statesman, a newspaper printed in Boston in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for the same term, the last publication in each of said papers to be thirty days at least before the next term of this Court, which is to be holden at Paris within and for said county of Oxford on the second Tuesday of October next, that the said Susan Small may then and there appear in our said Court, and show cause if any she have, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

Attest-THOMAS CLARK, Clerk.
Copy of said Libel and Order thereon.

Attest-THOMAS CLARK, Clerk.

For Sale.

IIE subscribers offer for sale, their establishment at South Paris Village, consisting of a large two story dwelling house, with a good porch, wood and chaise ouse attached to the same.

house attached to the same.

House well painted, inside and out. Two good wells of water. A good sized barn in prime order, with one acre of land under a high state of cultivation.

The above described property is within fifty rods of the So. Paris Factory, and will be sold at a bargain.

ZEBEDEE PERRY.

JAMES V. POOR.

So. Paris February 5, 1839.

For sale. A NEW CARDING MACHINE and PICKER and will be sold at a bargain ALSo -- Two Shares in the South Paris Pactory. ZEBEDEE PERRY. Paris, February 5th, 1839.

To the Hon. Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, begun and holden at l'aris on the third Tuesday of

ESPECTFULLY represents Isaiah Willis of Paris, yeoman, that he is seized as tenant in common with others to your Petitioner unknown, in and to five eighths of the following described real estate, situated in Paris aforesaid, and being the homestead farm owned by Lemuel Jackson, grandfather of your Petitioner, and being the whole of Lots numbered eleven and twelve in the Fifth Range, excepting from said lots, what the said Lemuel Jackson in his life time, deeded to his sons Lemnel Jackson Jun'r, and John Jackson. And your Petitioner is desirous of holding his said five eighths of said land in severalty. Wherefore he prays, that after due notice ordered, partition as he has prayed, may be decreed and that he may hold the same in severalty. ISAIAH WILLIS.

STATE OF MAILE. Oxronn, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, May Term, A. D. 1838.

ON the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the Petitioner give notice to the co-tenants, and all persons interested, by publishing an attested copy of said petition and of this order of Court thereon, three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris in said county of Oxway has been laid out and established from King-field Mills in the town of Kingfield, through the town-chips numbered three in the second range, and four in the second and third ranges in the county of Somerset, and Tuesday of October next, that they may then and another one in the third and fourth ranges in the there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at Paris in and for the County of Oxford,

his marriage vows and engagements, did, without reas-onable cause, wilfully desert your Libellant, more than five years last past, and the said Moses Adams has never returned. Wherefore the said Doreas Adams prays that a Divorce from the bands of matrimeny may be decreed.

DORCAS ADAMS.

STATE OF MAINE. Oxvoru, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, May Term, A. D. 1838.

ON the foregoing Libel, the Court order, That the Libellant give notice of the same by publishing an attested copy of the said Libel and of this order of Court thereon, three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed in Paris in our county of Ox-lard, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the next term of this Court, which is to be helden at Paris, within and for our said County of Oxlord on the second Tuesday of October next, that the said Moses Adams may then and there appear in our said Court, and shew cause, if any he have, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

Attest-THOMAS CLARK, Clerk. Copy, Attest-THOMAS CLARK, Clerk.

Sheritt's Sale.

Oxrono, ss.-May 19, 1838. Auction on Execution and will be sold at public Auction on Tuesday the tenth day of July next, at one o'clock P. M. at the Inn of Amos Purrington in Norway- Village .- All which JACOB D BROWN had to redeem on the third the Chairman of the County Commissioners for the county of Oxford, and the County Attorneys for Somerset and Oxford, and the County Attorneys for Somerset and Oxford counties, and by posting up attested copies of the same in three public places in the town of Kingfield, 30 days before the time appointed for said view—and also by publishing the petition and this order thereon three weeks successively in the Skowhegan Scribert—Arons a newspaper published in Skowhegan, and in the Eastern Arons a newspaper published in Skowhegan, and in the Eastern Lot marked B, No. 30, containing by estimation 100 acres; Lot marked B, No. 30, containing by estimation 30 acres; Lot marked B, No. 30, containing by estimation 30 acres; day of June 103ti, certain tracts and parcels of land sit-Lat marked B. No. 23, containing by estimation 130 acres; that part that lies in Oxford of Late marked C, Nos 6, and 7, containing by estimation 75 acres; and a certain fifty acre Jet of land adjoining Samuel Allen a land, according to the original plan of the town of Hebron, Recorded with Oxford Records Book 38 page 559, the rame being mortgaged with other lands by the said Jacob D. Brown to John Foster by Deed dated the 14th day of November, 1822, Recorded with Oxford Records, Book 33, pages 240, 241, and 242.

ASA THAYER, Ju. Dept. Sheriff.

D'or Sair,

PIME FARM formerly owned by the late Hezentant Pine. It is situated 24 miles from the Court House in Paris. Maine,—consists of about 175 acres of and of excellent quality, soutably divided into mowing, tillage, pasture and wood-land—on which is about one thousand rads of good Stone Wall. The buildings are a two story House—Barn 100 by 30 ft —2 fitty feet Sheds. good well for the House, and an excellent aqueduct with an abundant supply of water for the Barn. The Orchard is beautiful and thenty, and of choice engrated

Said farm is well watered and under good imprayement—cats about 50 tons of good English Hay, and has pasturage for 50 head of cattle, and it is probably one of the best SHEEP tarms in the State, on sold farm a first rate Mill Prepilege. Trees,—One fourth Cash, and the residue in three, nine, and twelve months. Enquire of SIMON S. STEVENS, or

R. K. GOODENOW. Paris, Maine, July 19, 1836. It is believed that, for the last six or eight years, West has been grown on said farm amounting, annually, in value to from \$150 to \$200

Important! TO PERSONS SUFFERING FROM RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS.

To the Editor of the Enquirer.

IR—On the principle inculcated by the great and good Dr. Franklin, to diffuse as widely as possible every mean in our power to mitigate or soften the afflictions of suffering lumanity. I feel it incumbent upon me to make known through the medium of your useful paper, that on reading therein an advertisement of Dr. Jebb's Laioneat, for the cure of Rheumastiam, I was forcibly impressed with a belief that it was calculated to remove the severe Illieumatic Affection to which I had been for seven or eight years subjected, sometimes almost defed to remove the severe Itheumatic Affection to which I had been for seven or eight years subjected, sometimes almost depriving me of the use of my limbs. I accordingly procured a Bottle, and before I had used the whole of it, lound very sensible relief. This increased my confidence in it, and led me to obtain another bottle, the use of which has completely removed the swellings and pains of my limbs, together with the cramp, and restored them to their wonted vigor.

I am respectfully yours,

GEORGE TAYLOR, Jn.

Hempstead, L. I., March 24th.

Hempstead, L. 1., March 24th.
Persons anticting from the above complaint, and in despair
of a cure from the failure of the various remedies they have used, of a cure from the father of the various remedies they have used, are invited to make trial of this long and celebrated medicing which has in years past cured and releived, as it is also now doing, thousands who had despaired of relief. Nothing but a fair trial can give an adequate idea of its narrivalled excellence. It is also one of the best applications known for stiffness of the oints, numbness, sprains, and childblains. Price 50 cents.

IC J"None are genuine unless signed T. Kinnen, on ay ICJS None are genuine unless signed T. Kinder, on my wrapper, (sole proprietor and successor to Dr. Cosway,) the whom they are for sale at his Counting Room, No. 99, Construct, Boston, and by his special appointment, by S. CHOCK aETT & Co. Paris-Hill, and SMITH & BENNETT, and W. E. GOODNOW, Norway-Village, who have also for sale at the justly calebrated medicines prepared by him.

13

Large discounts to those who bay to self again. No. 5 1ye5p

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

18 PRINTED

Two dollars No paper d he option of he proprietor COMMUNICA

MR. ON THE BIL MARKING LINE, I THE In Senate, J

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More recently, a